



Should accreditation
standards vary with the
level of development of
the VEE?

Tim Parkinson

Accreditation as setting minimum standards



Pass... you're fine!!!

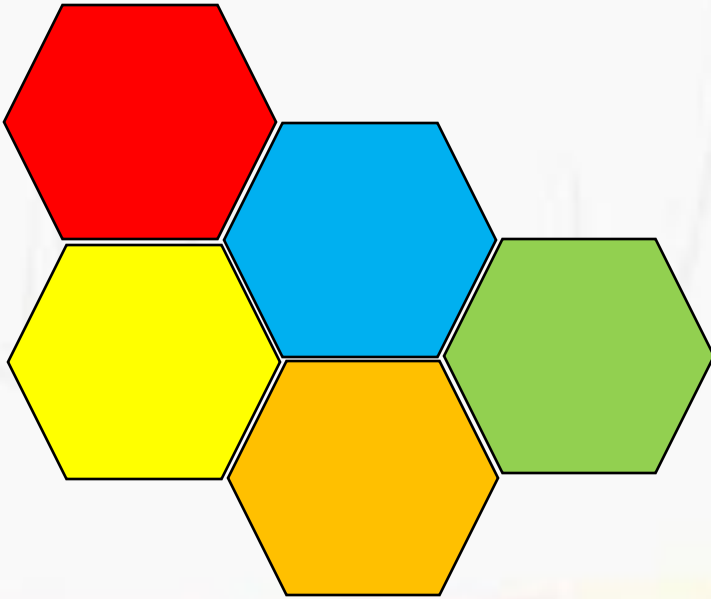


Fail... you're NO GOOD



But what standards do you have to “pass”?
Are expectations for a more developed economy
the same as for a less developed one?

What does this mean?



Red country is a highly developed economy, with intensive livestock farming and large numbers of pet animals

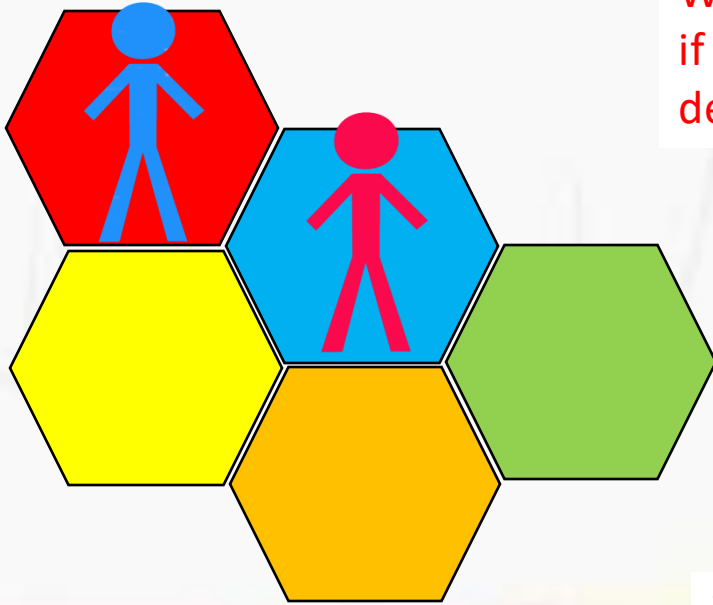


Day 1
competencies

Do these
meet the
specific needs
of these
countries?

Blue country is not highly developed, where the focus is on growing agriculture from subsistence, and where pet animals are not a significant veterinary focus

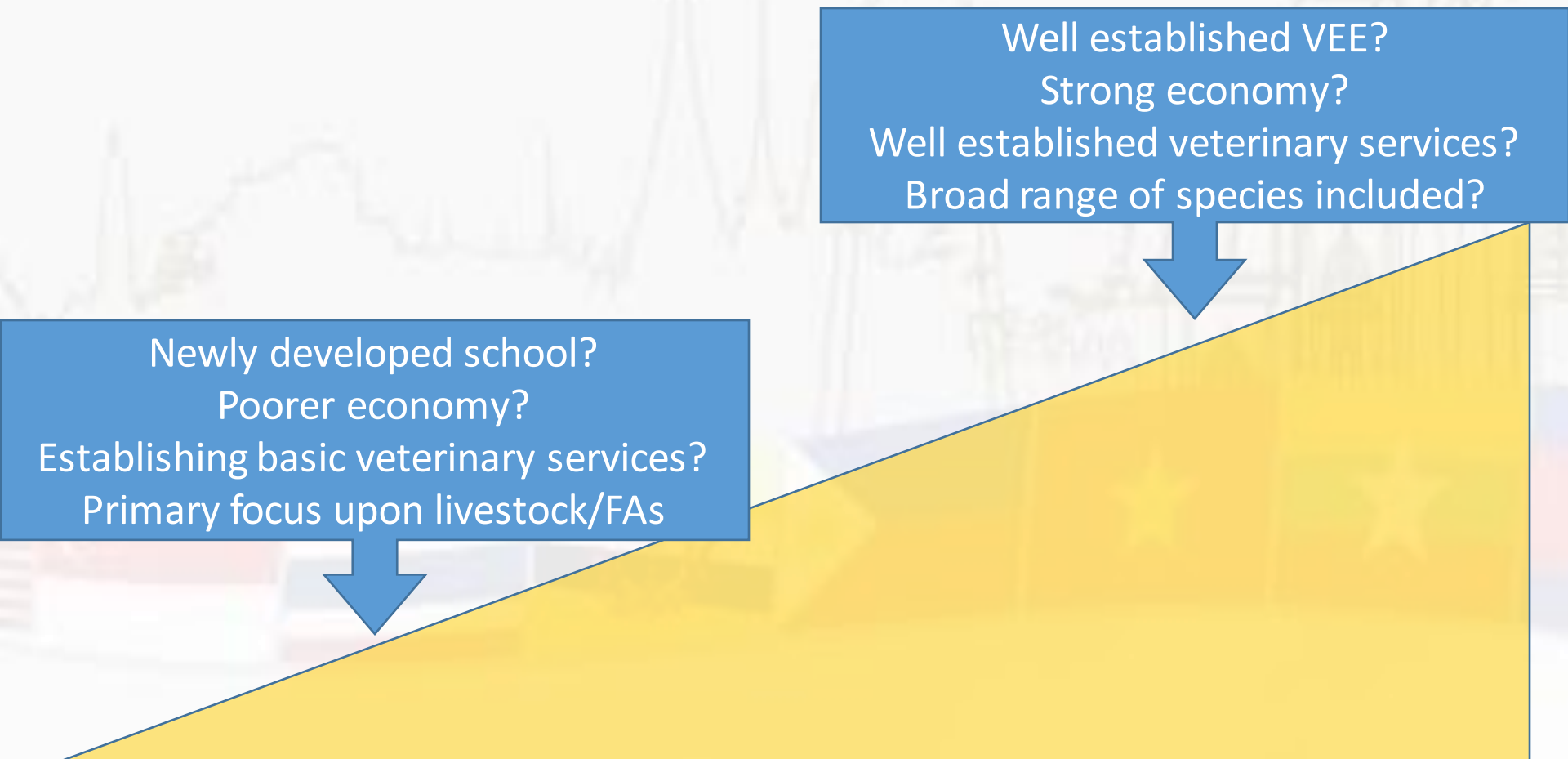
What does this mean?



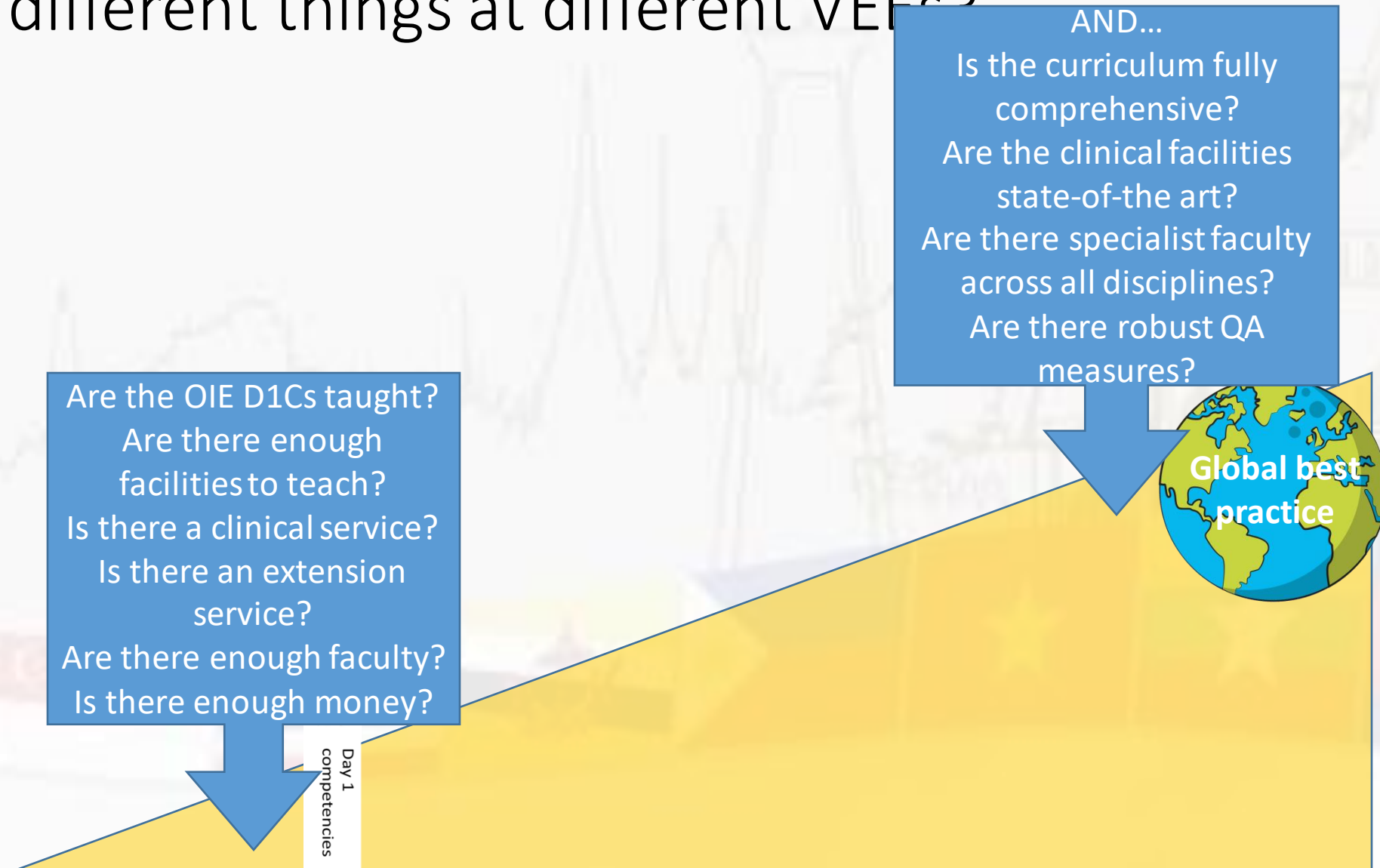
Would Red vets be any use in Blue Country, if they are not trained in agricultural development?

Would Blue vets be any use in Red Country if they are not trained in advanced companion animal practice?

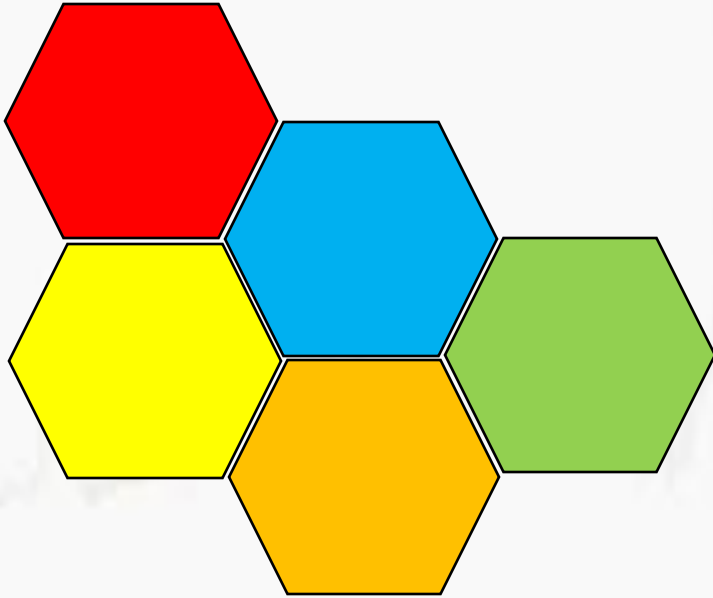
Should accreditation therefore focus on different things at different VEEs?



Should accreditation therefore focus on different things at different VEFs?



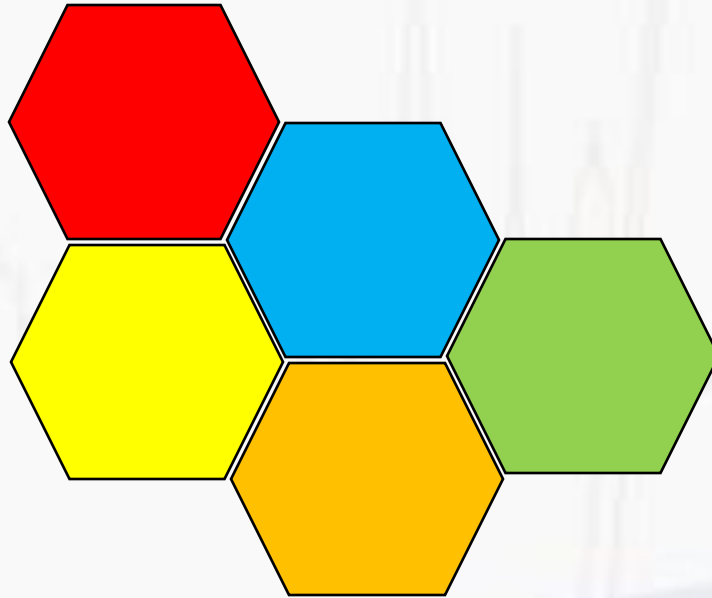
So can (should) accreditation be a development process?



Some schools
are here

Some schools
are here

And how can accreditation define who can work across national boundaries?





Accreditation has to establish that an irreducible minimum standard (i.e. OIE D1Cs) is met

This may not be enough for more developed economies

Can accreditation provide a framework to establish which vets from other countries can work in (our) country?

Can accreditation provide a scaffolding for VEEs in less-developed economies to progress towards higher levels of attainment?